



Cooking Center



Under Eave Storage



Sectional Storage

IDEAS FOR
YOUR HOME
FROM
NBC-TV
HOME

Fir
Plywood
"Do-it-together"
PLANS FOLDER No. 1

Ideas for
Built-Ins

You can Afford Expensive Ideas with Fir Plywood

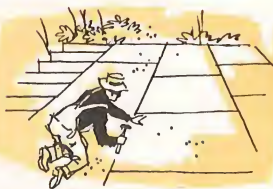
Whatever the building job, you can count on fir plywood to fit your plans *and* your budget. It's adaptable to any architectural style or treatment. Because the big panels are easy to install and finish, this quality material helps cut application time and cost by as much as 50%. It's the world's most versatile, most practical building material. Wherever you use it, fir plywood is a lasting compliment to your good taste.



Siding, gable ends, soffits, landscape fences or windscreens, patio furniture or garden planter boxes—*any* outdoor building job, big or little, is better when you build to last with weather-wise Exterior-type fir plywood.



Modern home storage built-ins and smart-looking interior paneling installations are inexpensive when you do-it-yourself with fir plywood. The large, split-proof panels are easy to work and finish.



Wall and roof sheathing with fir plywood gives the home-owner strong, rigid, long-lasting construction. Fir plywood subfloors are firm and solid, underlayments smooth and squeak-free.

Grademarked for your protection, fir plywood comes in both standard grades and special textured panels. DFPA industry grade-trademarks attest quality, performance, value.



**SEE YOUR LUMBER DEALER FOR FIR PLYWOOD
AND OTHER QUALITY BUILDING MATERIALS**



UNDER EAVE

Wardrobe & Desk

Use wasted bump-head space

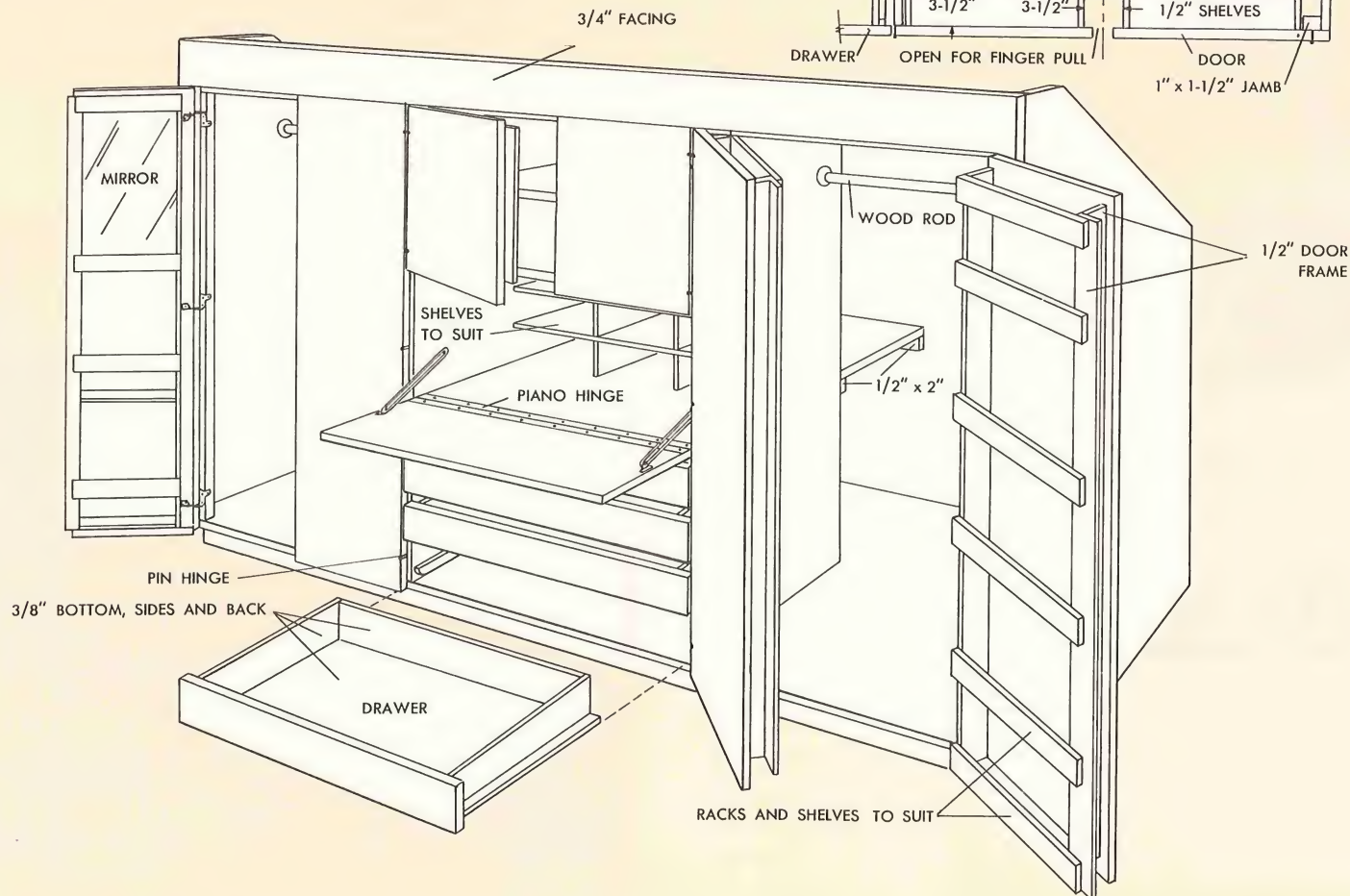
THIS handsome built-in puts waste space under a sloping upstairs ceiling to good use. With shelves and racks for accessories and spacious, full-length closets for hanging apparel, it's an all-in-one wardrobe that will double your bedroom storage space. Because it replaces the usual dresser and chest, it actually will make a cubby-hole bedroom look larger.

Altering dimensions, you can adapt the wardrobe to fit any location, slant-ceilinged or not. The drawing shows a three-section unit for larger rooms, with two just-alike closets. The photo shows a two-section version.

For the built-in shown in the plan you'll need 8 panels of $\frac{3}{4}$ "-thick plywood and 6 panels of $\frac{3}{8}$ "-thick plywood, A-A grade Interior-type panels for doors, ends and partitions and PlyPanel (A-D) for back, bottom and sloping top. Cut them in your shop to minimize muss upstairs.

Assembly is easy. First lay the base and bottom. Next set up ends, backs and dividers. Then fit the interior joinery and hang the doors. Butt-join plywood strips for base and block behind joints in long top facing.

If the ceiling above the unit gets hot in summer, bore 1"-diam. ventilating holes along the top and base. Finish your built-in to harmonize with your room scheme. Paint the inside a light color, perhaps clean white.





This smart, modern

Cooking Center

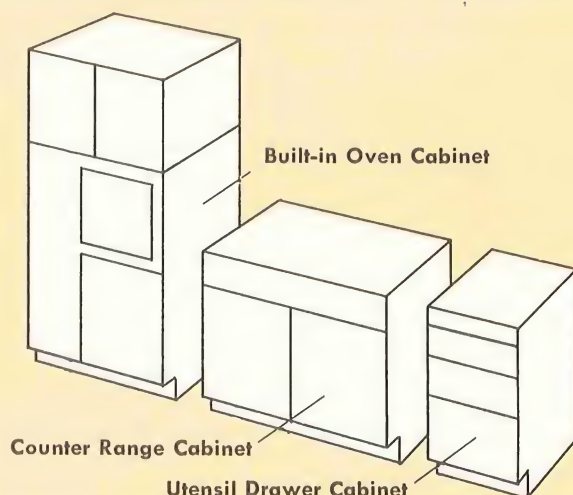
combines efficient design with the beauty of wood

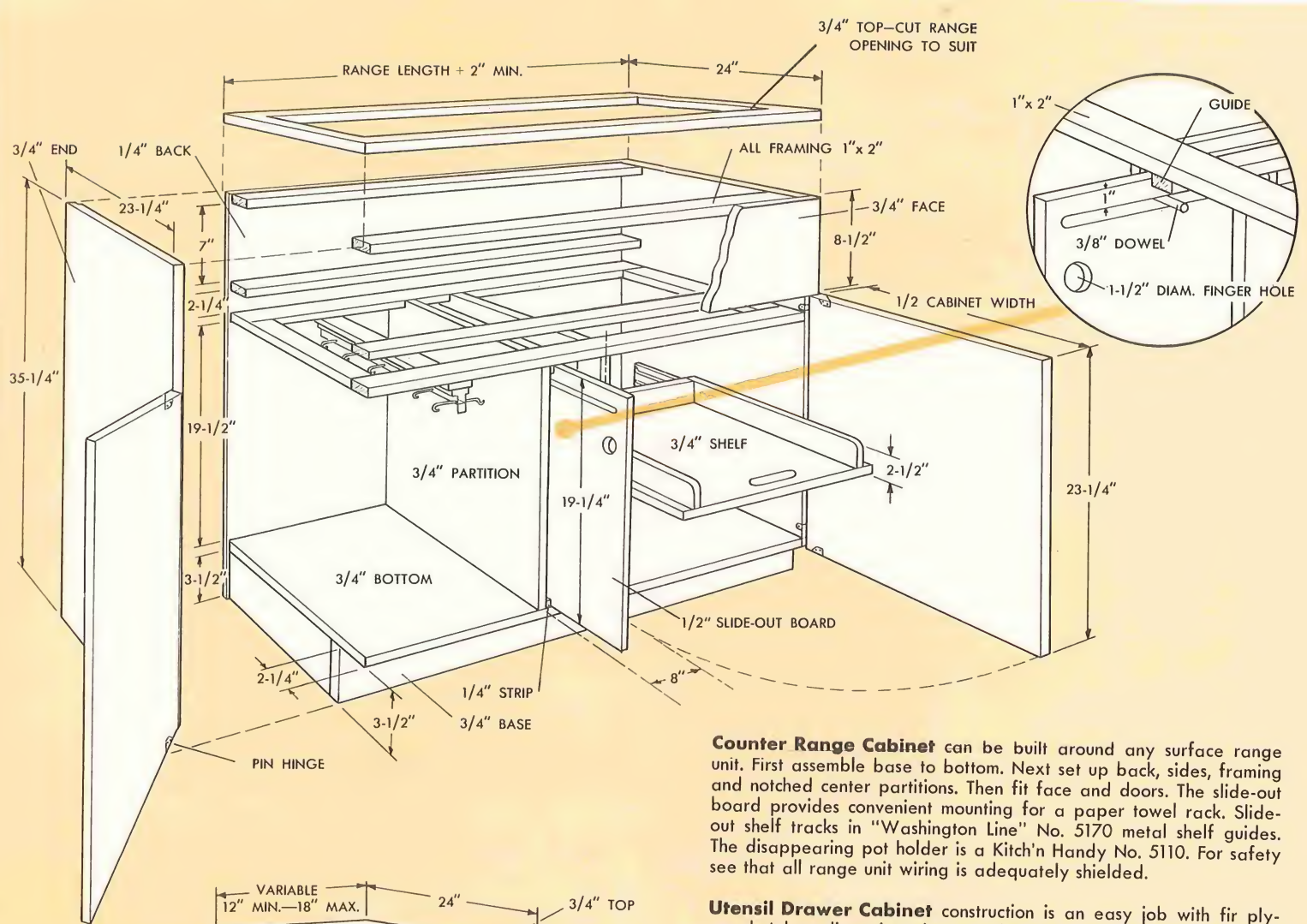
WHILE you can use any of them individually, these matching cabinets were designed to go together. The three pieces form a convenient, efficient kitchen cooking center.

Range and oven cabinets take the popular electric or gas kitchen appliance units designed for built-in installation. Because different makes vary in size, build your cabinets to fit the units you buy, adapting dimensions shown.

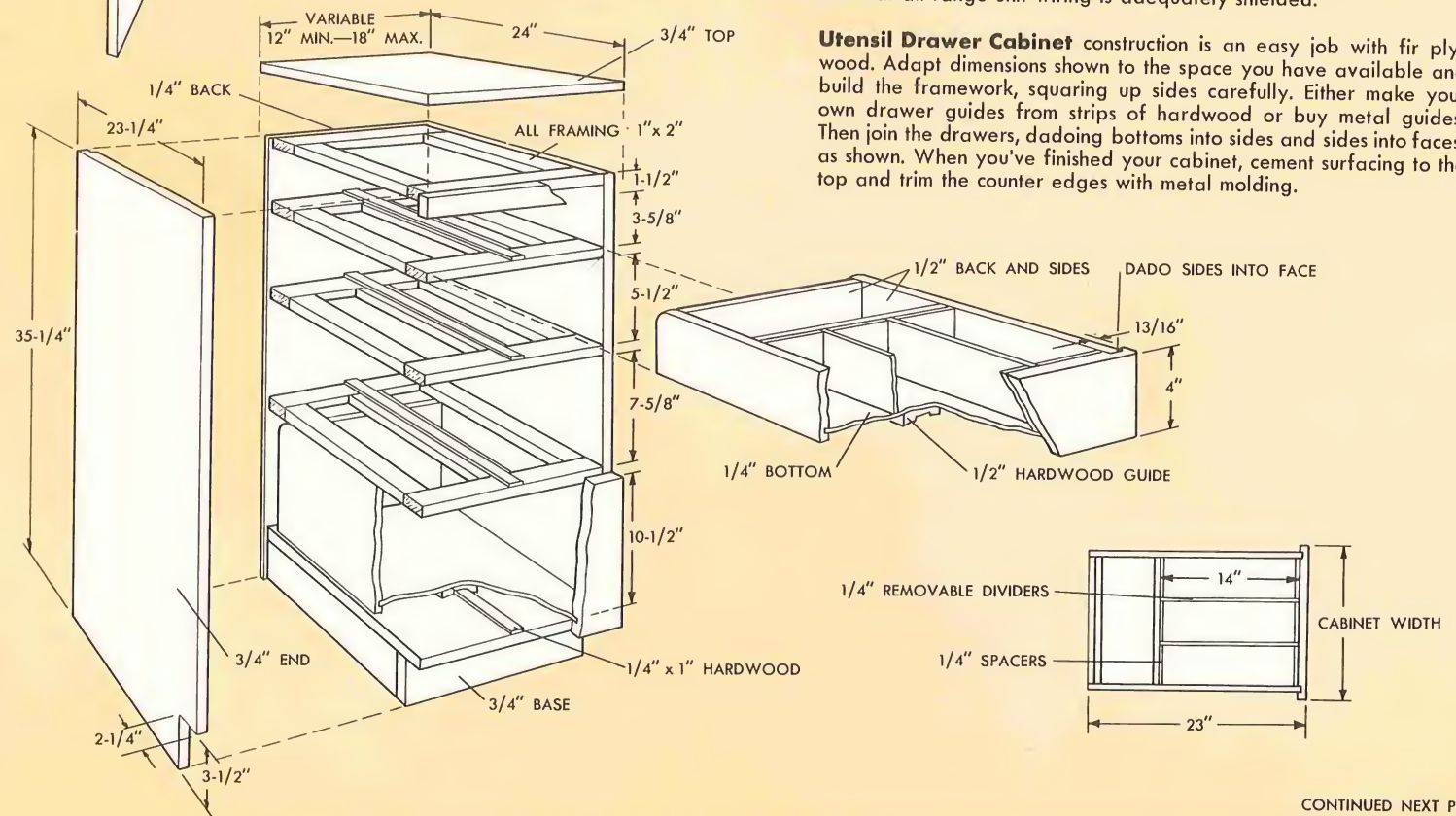
Cut doors, faces and ends for your cabinets from $\frac{3}{4}$ "-thick A-A grade Interior-type fir plywood, bottoms and bases from $\frac{3}{4}$ "-thick PlyPanel (A-D). You'll need $1\frac{1}{2}$ panels for the range cabinet, 1 panel for the drawer cabinet and 4 panels for the oven cabinet, plus the miscellaneous material noted. Cut doors and face for each cabinet from a single panel to match grain pattern.

Finishing your cabinets, give front and back faces of the cupboard doors the same number of coats of paint.

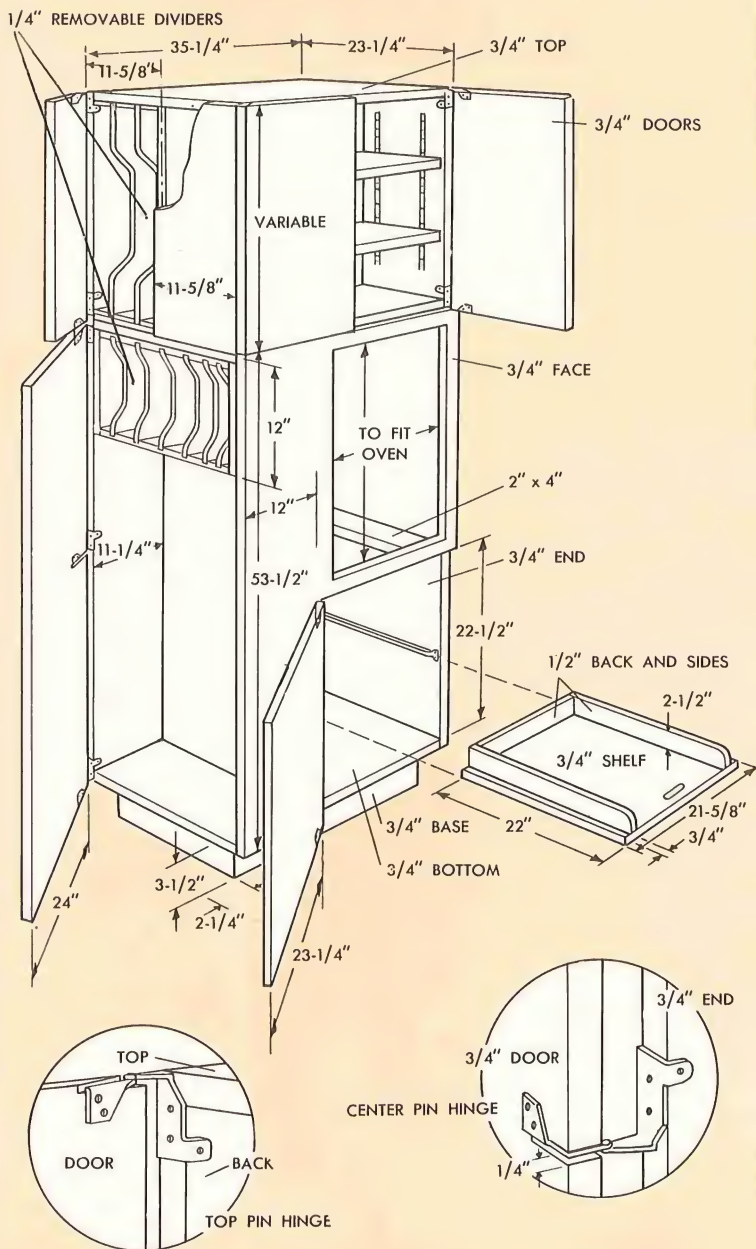




Utensil Drawer Cabinet construction is an easy job with fir plywood. Adapt dimensions shown to the space you have available and build the framework, squaring up sides carefully. Either make your own drawer guides from strips of hardwood or buy metal guides. Then join the drawers, dadoing bottoms into sides and sides into faces, as shown. When you've finished your cabinet, cement surfacing to the top and trim the counter edges with metal molding.



Cooking Center — CONTINUED



Built-in Oven Cabinet is easily assembled back-side-down on the floor. Cut the oven unit opening with a keyhole saw, then fit 2"x4" bracing in the compartment as needed. Fasten door stops with 3/4" overhang behind the top and left-hand edges of the lower front cupboard opening, and mount the left-hand guide for the slide-out shelf on a 3/4"-thick strip. In finishing be sure to prime door edges carefully. Call an electrician to help you wire in the oven unit. See that no wiring is accessible from cupboard below oven unit should curious youngsters explore it. Use standard door pulls and catches.



Sectional Storage Unit

Clever wall storage adds style and convenience to any room

CHANCES are this shelf-and-cabinet built-in is the most wonderfully versatile wall storage unit you'll ever find.

Decorative as well as functional, it's simply a series of vertical bays lined with grooved Texture One-Eleven fir plywood. Shelves and storage units slide into these grooves in any arrangement you please.

You'll see complete construction details for the bays and slide-in units on the facing page. But it's the *idea* that counts. Adding or subtracting bays, you can adapt the idea for a built-in to fit any area in your own home. You could even build bays along an entire wall.

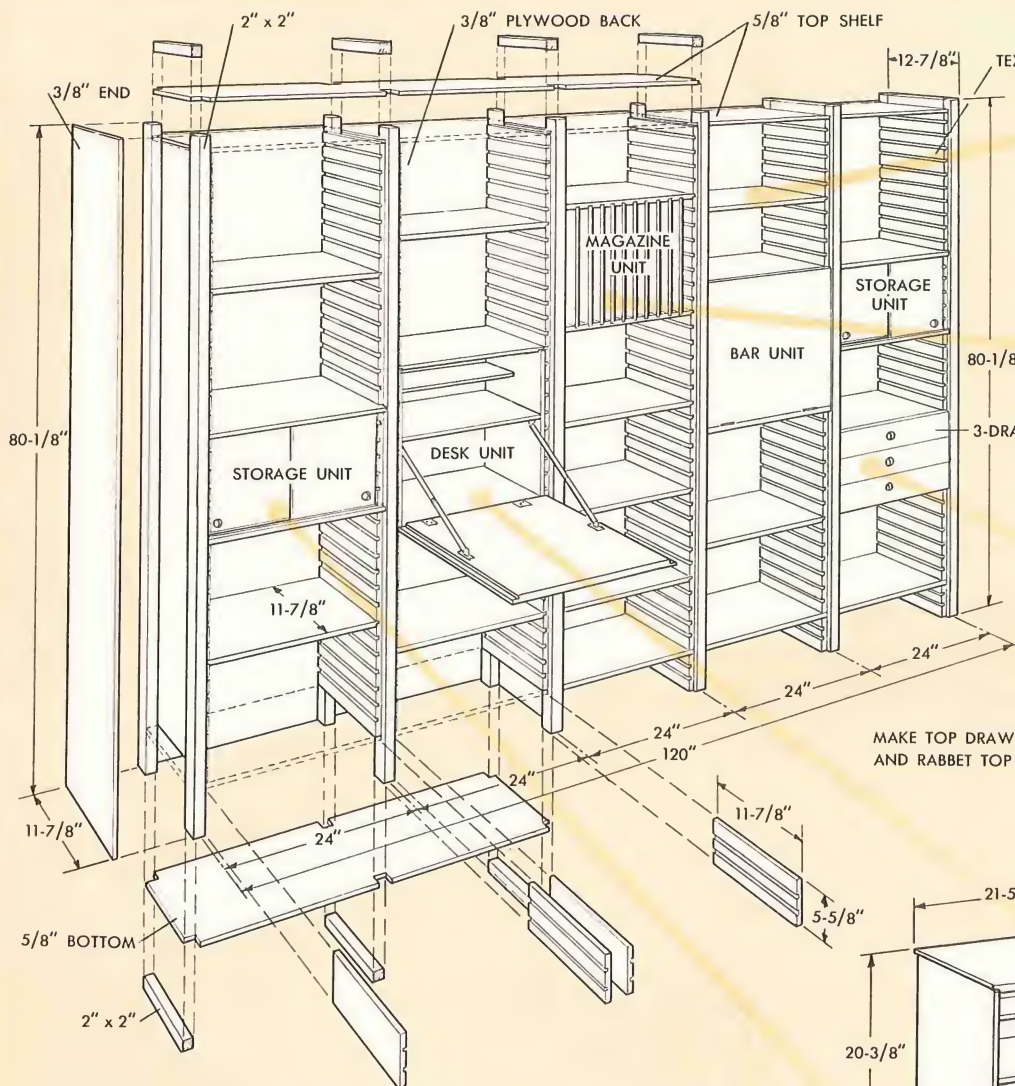
Making this sort of built-in is a simple job. Just saw off sections of Texture One-Eleven, which comes grooved the long way of the panel, and fasten these sections with the

grooves running horizontally across pairs of 2" x 2" up-rights. Then space the uprights with notched top and bottom shelves.

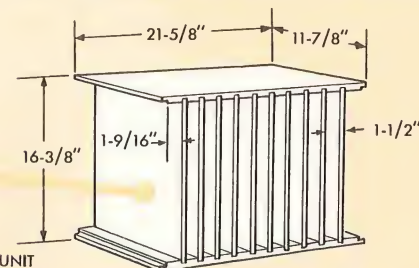
The drawing shows a fir plywood back in each bay. If you're planning to use your built-in as a room divider, you can omit some or all of these back panels, fitting backs on the slide-in units instead. This allows access to the shelves from either side.

You may want to design special slide-in units. You could make a planter-holder, for example, or cabinets to hold hi-fi components, or adjustable racks to display your collection of choice china.

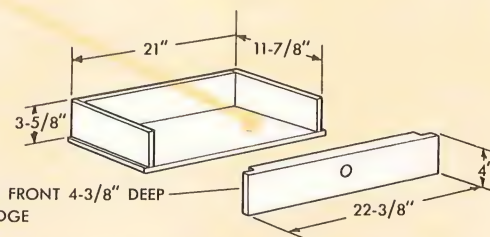
If you're building your shelves to fit against a wall, notch the rear 2" x 2" uprights to clear the baseboard.



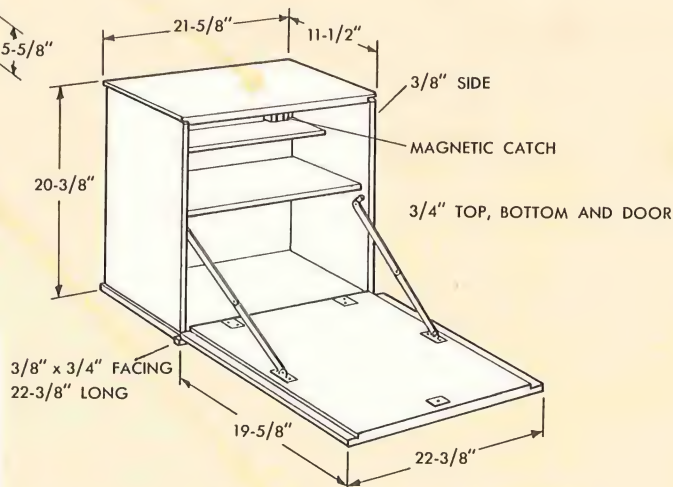
Adjustable shelves are rabbeted at each end to fit the grooves in the Texture 1-11 plywood.



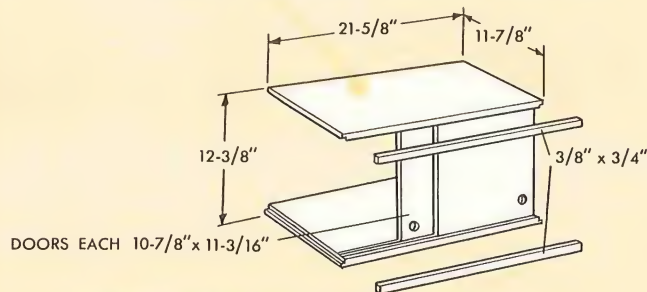
Magazine unit has 5/8" top and bottom da-dood for 3/8" dividers. Glue and nail assembly.



Drawer unit is simply three drawers. Cut fronts from 3/4" plywood, other parts from 3/8".



Desk and bar units are the same size. You can build pigeonholes or drawers in the desk.



Storage Unit has 1/4" sliding doors, 3/4" top, bottom. Use E-Z Glide No. 3814 fiber track.

Materials you'll need:

FIR PLYWOOD		
QUANTITY	SIZE	GRADE
7 panels	16"x8"x3/8"	Texture One-Eleven®
3 panels	4"x8"x3/8"	INTERIOR A-A DFPA®
1 panel	4"x7"x3/8"	PlyPanel (A-D)®
1 panel	4"x8"x3/8"	PlyPanel (A-D)®
1 panel	4"x4"x3/8"	PlyPanel (A-D)®
1 panel	4"x6"x3/8"	INTERIOR A-A DFPA®

1 piece	1'x4'x1/4"	PLYPANEL A-D®
LUMBER		
QUANTITY	SIZE	KIND
12 lengths	2"x2"x8'	Fir or Pine
12 lineal ft.	3/8"x3/4"	Fir or Pine

HARDWARE		
QUANTITY	ITEM	USE
4 lineal ft.	Fiber sliding door track	For storage unit sliding doors
2 ea.	Magnetic catches	For bar and desk unit doors
2 pr.	Metal lid supports	For bar and desk unit doors
2 pr.	Cabinet hinges	For bar and desk unit doors

USE
Facings for bays
Bay backs; magazine unit partitions; end panels
Bar and desk unit sides and shelves; drawer unit sides, backs and bottoms
Top and bottom fixed shelves; magazine unit top and bottom
Adjustable shelves
Bar and desk unit tops, bottoms and doors; storage unit tops and bottoms; drawer unit fronts
Storage unit sliding doors

USE
Uprights
Edge facing

USE
For storage unit sliding doors
For bar and desk unit doors
For bar and desk unit doors
For bar and desk unit doors



"Do-it-together" with **Fir Plywood**

TAKE a tip from today's top designers. The built-ins shown in this folder will give the rooms in your home that same modern, spacious look you admire in new-home interiors. They're your chance to remodel, redecorate and reorganize your family living areas, all at low cost.

They'll be expensive in looks only, for they were designed expressly for family week-end carpentering. You can build them yourself with large, easy-to-work panels of fir plywood you can get from your local lumber dealer.

Make building them a *family* project. You'll have permanent home improvements, and fun besides.

You can Afford Expensive




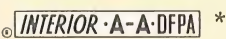
BUY THE RIGHT FIR PLYWOOD



There are two types of fir plywood: (1) EXTERIOR-TYPE (water-proof glue) for *all* outdoor uses; (2) INTERIOR-TYPE for indoor use. Both types come in several appearance grades to meet exact use needs. Panels are graded according

to the appearance of the face and back plys, each of which is designated A, B, C or D.

DFPA-Industry Grademarks identify both type and grade. They are your positive assurance of quality-tested panels. Correct grades for projects in this folder are given with each plan. Typical examples are shown in chart below:

	EXTERIOR-TYPE FOR OUTDOOR USES	INTERIOR-TYPE FOR INDOOR USES
Use where back of panel will not be seen—table tops, wall paneling, etc.	 PlyShield (A-C)	 PlyPanel (A-D)
Use where both sides of panel will be seen—doors, room dividers, etc.	 *	 *

*NOTE: "A-B" grade may be used as alternate. "B" face contains minor blemishes, is slightly lower in appearance than "A."

Texture One-Eleven[®] is the smart new "grooved" Exterior plywood. Deep, closely-spaced parallel grooves plus subtle surface texture create striking vertical shadow-line pattern. Panels are $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick, may be used outdoors or in.

FINISHING TIPS



For best results use quality materials, following manufacturer's instructions. After filling nail holes and exposed plywood edge grain with filler, sand clean and smooth. Sealing with resin sealer before applying finish subdues grain contrast.

Paint finishes should begin with flat undercoat. Under glossy enamel also apply a second coat of undercoat mixed half-and-half with enamel. Sand lightly, then brush on finish coat as it comes from the can. If you use water-thinned paint be sure the wood is first sealed.

Natural finishes are just as easy. For a modern-looking "glaze" finish, first apply white or tinted undercoat thinned enough to let the grain of the wood show through. Follow with clear brushing lacquer or varnish. For an even simpler natural finish use one-coat stain wax.

Texture One-Eleven has attractive warmth when finished in rich tones with velvety rubber, vinyl or alkyd wall paint. Highly pigmented shake and shingle stain (for interiors buy the kind containing no creosote) gives an interesting "woody" effect.

Ideas with Fir Plywood